

## WELL-KNOWN MAN HAD EXPERIENCE

Studied Plant Juice Ingredients and Recommends Remedy to All

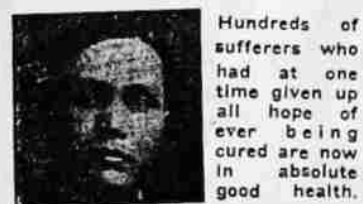
Mr. Willard Woerner, who has resided in Salt Lake City for seven years and whose home is at 817 Harrison avenue, bears the nickname of doctor, due to his long experience with drugs. It was back in Germany, years ago, that he first became familiar with some of the principle ingredients of Plant Juice. He says about Plant Juice:

"It is a splendid combination of vegetable drugs, the finest I have ever known for the purpose intended. I have been in this city for seven years and my health has been bad for some time. As soon as I learned of your Plant Juice and investigated it and procured a supply and began taking it. It has done for me just what it will do for any man or woman suffering from nervous debility and stomach trouble—brought quick relief that I am convinced will be permanent. It is a splendid combination of vegetable extracts and essences and I have found it even better than I said I would. As a tonic and builder I am certain it has no equal."

As a tonic and builder Plant Juice certainly has no equal. As a system cleanser, corrective and curative it is the greatest preparation of the age. It is an absolute specific for all derangements of stomach, liver, kidneys and blood. When taken into the system it dissolves and banishes all toxic poisons, brings relief to rheumatism, catarrhal ills, indigestion, constipation, biliousness and in fact all ills of the vital organs named. Give it a test and you will know its worth. For sale at the McIntyre drug store, 2421 Washington avenue.

## WHAT AILS YOU?

No matter what your ailment may be, you will be cured under the celebrated and wonderful Chinese Herb treatment.



Hundreds of sufferers who had at one time given up all hope of ever being cured are now in absolute good health.

Dear Sufferer: Put it off no longer, come to me at once. CONSULTATION FREE.

L. SU WOO

Herb Specialist.

2461 Grant, Upstairs.

## Always Ask for "NEVER-RIP" OVERALLS

They are made in Ogden and are sold by every dealer in Ogden.

## GRAPE JUICE— PURE AND RICH

containing all the food qualities of the finest Oporto Grapes 35 and 50¢

## McBRIDE Drug Co.

Prescription Specialists.  
2463 Wash. Ave.  
Phone 38.

## Use BEAVER BOARD for the Walls and Ceilings of Your New or Remodeled Building.

It takes the place of lath, plaster and wall-paper for the walls and ceiling of every type of building. It costs less; is more quickly and easily put up; is durable, sanitary and artistic. It will not crack, chip or deteriorate with age; it deadens the sound, keeps out heat and cold, retards fire, and withstands strain or vibration. We furnish all convenient sizes, for every purpose, with full directions for application. We can also supply small quantities for making useful and decorative household articles. Call in and see the samples and cuts we have. It will be well worth your time. We have a few SCREEN DOORS left which we are selling very cheap. Get one and see how fine it is, not to be bothered with flies.

## Volker Lumber Co.

Phone 612.

## OGDEN SHOE REPAIRING FACTORY

Men's Sewed Soles.....50c  
Ladies' Sewed Soles.....50c  
Rubber Heels (any kind).....35c  
Oak Tan Leather Used.  
All kinds of shoes done while you wait.  
323 24th St.

## BLOCKADE OF MEXICO

United States May Make  
Startling Demands on  
the Southern  
Republic.

Washington, July 27.—For two days President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan have been considering intervention in Mexico under two proposals submitted by Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson as the only alternatives upon which order can be restored in the district republic. The International News Service is able to state directly on the authority of senate members with whom the proposals have been discussed, by Secretary Bryan, that these are the alternatives:

First proposal: That the present Mexican government, headed by Huerta, be conditionally recognized following upon the execution of certain requirements to be laid down by the United States as follows:

(A) That the Huerta government shows satisfactory to the United States that it is in actual possession and has pacified Mexican territory up to the twenty-sixth parallel, which includes the southern two-thirds of Mexico and excludes a portion of Tamaulipas, the upper part of Nuevo Leon, practically all of Coahuila and all of Chihuahua and Sonora.

(B) That American persons and property be protected to the limit of the power of the Huerta government.

Must Settle Claims. That the pecuniary claims of Americans and others against the Mexican government be adjusted immediately through a commission and arrangements made which will assure payment within a reasonable time.

(D) That pending claims of the United States against Mexico, including the Chamizal controversy and the Colorado river dispute and other pending boundary differences be adjusted on the terms proposed by the United States.

(E) That a constitutional election be held for president of Mexico not later than October 26.

(F) That the Mexican government headed by Huerta consent to the cooperation of the forces of the United States in restoring peace and order in that section of Mexico north of the twenty-sixth parallel, the United States to withdraw when order is fully restored and to cross the Mexican border on the express assurance to the world that the sole purpose is the pacification of Mexico.

In case President Wilson and the state department disapprove of this plan, Ambassador Wilson's alternative is proposed in the following startling terms:

Second proposal:

(A) That all Americans be immediately brought out of Mexico.

(B) That an overwhelming naval force be concentrated at all Mexican ports, forming a complete blockade.

(C) That a commission be formed consisting of the ambassador to Mexico, the commander of the military forces of the United States in the field, the commander of the naval forces of the United States and a representative of the department of justice to treat for terms of peace with the Mexican government and factions, to direct the scope and extent of intervention and its duration, and to take steps to provide for stable government in Mexico.

(D) That the United States assure the world that in taking these steps in Mexico its sole purpose is to protect the lives and property of foreigners and to assist the Mexican people to obtain peace and order and that when this is accomplished it is the intention of the United States to immediately withdraw its land and naval forces.

Situation Grave.

Because of the extreme gravity of the Mexican situation it is deemed certain that the president will accept one of Ambassador Wilson's proposals or a combination of the two plans. The plans in themselves, and particularly the second proposal, have served to absorb Ambassador Wilson of international self-interest in the Mexican situation. His proposals are understood to have been accepted in good faith by both the president and Secretary Bryan, and they are at this moment being given the serious attention that their import and the Mexican crisis warrant.

That the United States must act along the above lines or on a plan equally drastic cannot longer be concealed. France has made a direct protest to this government on the in-

tolerable conditions of Mexican affairs. England, through Ambassador Paget, has suggested that England's interests in Mexico should be protected by the United States because of Great Britain's generosity in the Panama canal situation when it consented to the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the enactment of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

The United States has had practically a mandate from the European powers, and its action under either of Ambassador Wilson's plans will be heartily approved by them.

Huerta to Quit.

One point that may incline the president to the first proposal is the declaration of Huerta that he does not want to be a candidate for the presidency of Mexico. He has declared to friends that if he could find a leader capable of guiding the Mexican republic to peace he would gladly throw his strength to aid his election to the presidency.

As indicating that these professions are not wholly sincere, it is pointed out that Diaz, Mondragon and De la Barra, three of the most prominent of Mexican leaders, are being practically exiled by Huerta and that his only purpose in deporting the men must be to get them out of the way in an effort to strengthen and perpetuate his own regime.

Mondragon was appointed to Huerta's cabinet at the express request of Felix Diaz. His removal has convinced those familiar with Mexican politics that whatever influence Diaz had with Huerta is ended and that the Japanese mission for Diaz is a polite exile.

The Chamizal controversy mentioned in Ambassador Wilson's first proposal to the president refers to the dispute over the Mexican boundary caused by the shifting channel of the Rio Grande river. It involves a large area of territory along the Mexican border which has been in dispute for years and which will be ceded to the United States if the first plan is carried out.

The Colorado river dispute relates to the international claims upon the waters of the river for irrigation purposes. There are a number of other boundary differences pending.

## ATTENTION

YOUNG MEN! YOUNG WOMEN!

Do you desire a position in the classified civil service? Postoffice Clerks, Letter Carriers, Railway Mail Clerks, etc. in demand. Ages 17 to 45. Salary \$75 to \$150 monthly. Hundreds of appointments to fill vacancies, extension of service and Parcells Post. Mr. H. L. Carl will be at Reed Hotel in Ogden on Tuesday, July 29, inquiring for young men and women who desire to qualify for one of these appointments. They will be there one day only, until 9 p. m. Those interested should call and see him without fail. (Advertisement.)

## GAMES IN THE UNION LEAGUES

Salt Lake, July 28.—The first game of the series with Great Falls tomorrow will mark the beginning of the last week of Union association baseball in Salt Lake. There will be one game on Tuesday, July 29, and another on Wednesday, July 30. The teams will be the Salt Lake team and the Great Falls team.

The week's play no doubt will develop the bitterest struggle of the year. Great Falls is fighting tooth and nail to overcome Salt Lake. Reports from Ogden, where the Electric played last week, are to the effect that Hester's team is having to resort to desperate measures to win. But that which occurred in Ogden will probably be nursery stuff compared with what is to happen here this week.

A little more than five games separate the two leaders. If Salt Lake lost five straight and Great Falls won the same number the percentage would be 663 in McCloskey's favor. Six games turned the same way would give Great Falls 667 and Salt Lake 659.

Every team in the north is loading up for the finishing sets. Salt Lake is likely to find some stiff going on its northern trip, which begins next week. The Skykrappers go to Butte for the week of August 5; Missoula, week of August 12; Butte, week of August 19; Helena, week of August 26; Great Falls, week of September 3; Ogden, week of September 9. The team will stop over a day at Helena Labor day for a double-header.

This week Helena plays at Ogden and Missoula at Butte.

## WRECK ON THE LEHIGH

Allentown, Pa., July 27.—One man lost his life and sixty persons were more or less seriously injured in a double wreck on the Lehigh valley railroad at Rockledge, fifteen miles north of this city, early today.

A rigid investigation is in progress to find out why Engineer Elmer Walk of Lehigh, in charge of a fast meat freight train from Buffalo to New York, ran past block signals and took a wrong crossing to a local freight tacking water at Applejack tank, sixteen miles north of Allentown. Too late, Engineer Walk saw the tall lights of the local and, sticking to his post, put on all brakes while his crew jumped. Conductor Henry Woepfle of Easton, in charge of the local, saw the danger in the rear and collision and ran from the caboose to a mile car ahead, his life being crushed out between the two cars a second later. The impact of the collision derailed the lime car and threw it against the tender of the night Buffalo express which was just passing. The tender was torn from the express locomotive and sent to the edge of the river bank, taking with it two of the day coaches, an immigration car and a smoker. The heavy steel Pullman sleepers behind did not leave the track and the passengers were not even awakened.

THE LURE. "You're wanted at home, father." "Who says so?" "Mother."

"Did she say anything else?" "She said if you didn't come at once she'd come and fetch you."

"Come on, boy, let's go."—Fliegende Blätter.

## BUSINESS OF THE FOREST

Government Now Receives More Revenue From Timber and Grazing Lands Than at Any Time in Past

Washington, July 28.—The national forest business done during the fiscal year which ended June 30 surpassed all previous records. The receipts from the forest approached \$2,500,000 of which about one-half was for timber, while contracts entered into for one or in later years totaled about the sale of timber to be cut either at \$4,000,000. These sale contracts permit the cutting period to extend over a number of years when large bodies of timber are involved.

Under existing laws 35 per cent of the gross receipts, or between \$800,000 and \$900,000, will go to the benefit of the states in which the forests are situated, for schools and roads.

The records show that the volume of sales contracted for in different years fluctuates with ups and downs according to general business conditions, while the actual cut has shown a fairly steady tendency to advance. In the fiscal year 1906 (July 1, 1905, to June 30, 1906), the first full year after the forest service was put in charge of the forests, the timber receipts were about \$250,000. In the fiscal year 1907 something less than \$700,000 and in 1908 about \$850,000. In 1909 timber receipts dropped back to less than \$750,000, but in 1910 and again in 1911 were over \$1,000,000, and in 1912 were nearly \$1,100,000, as against about \$1,250,000 for the year just closed.

Forest officials say that the principal factor in determining how much timber will be sold in any given year is the general lumber market, which in turn depends largely on general business conditions. Thus, when indications are that a period of brick building activity, railroad construction, mining development, and other forms of business expansion that call for lumber or timber, operators are seeking contracts. When business halts lumbermen naturally go slowly in the matter of committing themselves by new purchases on a large scale. But cutting under earlier contracts and small sales continues even in periods of depression. The gradual diminution of outside sources of supply and the steady development of the country, which create increased local demands, tend to offset the effects of such periods.

As an illustration of this the figures for 1907 and the immediate following years are given. In the fiscal year 1907 the forest service sold more timber than has been sold in any later year prior to that just closed. Contracts were made covering over a billion feet, board measure. But in the fall of 1907 came business panic, followed by inactivity. Sales in 1908 dropped to less than 500 million feet, and in 1909 less than 300 million. In both these years more timber was cut under sales than was disposed of through new sales. The difference was the result of cutting under the contracts of earlier years.

Last year's sales of over \$4,000,000 worth of timber does not necessarily mean a prospective income from timber of this large amount in the immediate future. To bring this about there would have to be a series of big sale years. The present year may or may not see sales equal to those of the last. While general market conditions are at present less favorable to large commitments than they were six months ago, the aggressive sales policy now in force, with its opportunities for long-term purchases on fair terms where sales are possible in no other way, will probably counterbalance to a greater or less degree influences that may tend to check sales. The need of the country for national forest timber is growing and every year brings normally more of this demand. The yearly cut and the income from the forests can reasonably be expected to rise in the future as it has been rising, however the number of sales contracts may fluctuate.

## TINTIC STANDARD IN CARBONATE ORE AT DEPTH

Mining men who have been underground at the Tintic Standard property within the past few weeks declare that the strike which has just been made in this mine is the most important since ore was first discovered in the Beck Tunnel mine several years ago. The opening of a new ore body, where the ore occurs at a depth of 1000 feet, is a task that cannot be accomplished in a few weeks or a month or two, and in the Tintic Standard the work is surrounded by difficulties which do not exist in the average mining property. But even at that the management is pushing right along with the development of this ore, and at the same time an effort is being made to devise some means of ventilating the mine.

The management is now considering the advisability of driving a ten or twelve-inch hole, from the surface to the 1000 level by the aid of a key stone or diamond drill. Whether or not this can be accomplished is problematical, according to the Bureau Reporter. Large open fissures are of great benefit in ventilating many of the Tintic mines, but it seems that the Tintic Standard is not so favored by nature. There is absolutely no natural ventilation and the loose formation, in which the ore occurs, when stirred up by the ore, gives off fumes which greatly increase the temperature of the underground workings. On the 1000 level the temperature is rarely under 90 degrees, and many times reaches 95.

George Busch, the secretary of the company, has been at the mine for the past few days, and this morning he stated that a nice bunch of lead carbonate ore has just made its appearance in the main east drift, which is following the contact, and which is expected soon to cut the main north drift. The first ore which was encountered, about 100 feet back from the surface, was of the drift, was a sulphate product, and while there has been ore, and the iron gangue in which the ore makes, the entire distance of fifty feet, Mr. Busch considers the present showing the best that the mine has ever had.

No effort has been made to follow

the ore through which the drift has been driven during the past few weeks as the management is anxious to get to the main north and south fissure, in which the largest deposit should be found. The sulphate ore which was cut, the other day leads to the belief that the drift is now nearing the objective point.

## USED KEROSENE OIL TO START THE FIRE

New York, July 27.—Two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson of 17 West Tenth street and Mrs. Emma Franklin of Erie, Pa., died in St. Vincent's hospital this morning as the result of frightful burns received when a can of kerosene oil exploded in the Johnson home, drenching the two women and setting fire to their clothing, which was literally burned off them before the flames could be put out in spite of the efforts of Mrs. Johnson's husband and of neighbors who rushed to the assistance of the women.

Mrs. Johnson and her sister had gone to the kitchen to prepare dinner, but the fire did not burn fast enough and Mrs. Johnson used the kerosene to start it up. The flames reached the can, which exploded with a roar, covering both sisters with the burning oil. Mrs. Johnson rushed to the street followed by her sister. Wet blankets were flung about them, but when the ambulance arrived both were beyond aid.

## SHATTERED HIS DREAMS

St. Louis, July 27.—A monacle has shattered the dreams of Dr. Otto Gordon Goldfield of Germany of his father, vice president of the corporation of Hamburg, and of a beautiful European chorus girl, whose identity shall remain a secret until her hero's dream has been rebuilt and realized.

Dr. Goldfield, a self-confessed lover, spendthrift and temporarily disinherited son, recently came to the United States with the intention of joining the army. He wanted to forget the pretty chorus girl, the bright lights of Monte Carlo, and the memory of the \$2,000 he lavished on his fiancée in one year.

Three years in the American army, Goldfield, his father, and the girl decided would make a man of him. He would then return home, be re-inherited and would marry the girl. Goldfield enlisted at Chicago last Tuesday and was assigned to Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis.

He arrived with a monacle in front of his right eye, with a can hanging on his left forearm and his clothes were made in the latest style. His physique was Apollonian. He could ride, hurdle and swim.

But—he wore a monacle and could not see, at least not perfectly. The strain caused by his constant use has made him unfit for the United States army. The local examining officer therefore rejected him and the German's dream was shattered.

## MRS. EKMAN IS NOW TELLING THE TRUTH

Salt Lake, July 28.—In a confession made to a reporter and in the presence of a deputy sheriff in the county jail, Mrs. Minnie Ekman repudiated other stories which she has told and said that C. L. Anderson, her former husband, had killed little Frances Williams. The girl was choked to death Tuesday night, June 24, by Anderson, said Mrs. Ekman.

In a confession, which Mrs. Ekman made to her husband in the Finnish tongue practically the same story was told by the woman and later related to the police by Ekman.

Chief Grant and Inspector Carlson, when informed of the confession, said that they put little credence in what the woman said and expressed the belief that her story was only for the purpose of winning sympathy for herself and to throw the blame on a man who the police now acknowledge has left the state. The officials admitted last night that the man had left Utah and intimated that their present information indicated that he was in Nevada.

"Even if the story is true," said Chief Grant, when asked if the man would be arrested, "the police would do nothing. The man is out of our jurisdiction and it is up to the sheriff."

Sheriff Smith said last night that he would begin a search for Anderson today and, if possible, would have him apprehended and brought back to Salt Lake. The deputy sheriff, who was a witness to the confession, and who has made a study of Mrs. Ekman while she has been in jail, said that he was convinced that the latest story of the woman was true.

According to the officials the question of Anderson's guilt or innocence now seems to depend entirely upon the time of his arrival in Salt Lake. Heretofore the police have believed from the investigations made by Inspector Carlson that Anderson did not reach this city until some time Wednesday, the day after the crime was committed. Last night, however, Inspector Carlson said that he did not know exactly what time Anderson arrived, but that the time was computed from a letter which Anderson wrote to Mrs. Ekman from a point near Los Angeles.

The letter in question was received by Mrs. Ekman on Tuesday after her return from Kemmerer, Wyo., where she had visited Ekman, who was employed there at that time. It had reached Salt Lake on Monday, and in the letter Anderson is alleged to have written that Mrs. Ekman could expect him any day; that he was going to come to her.

It is now recalled by the police that Anderson's first statement was that he arrived in Salt Lake on Tuesday. This was after Mrs. Ekman had confessed that the murder was committed by her on Monday night. Later evidence secured from hotel registers and they were asked to account for Tuesday night, Mrs. Ekman fixed the date of the crime at Tuesday night and Anderson said that he had not arrived until Wednesday.

The last time the little girl was

Cocoanut Grove, Fla., July 23, 1913.

My Dear Helen:

While I was away I spent some time studying the new Fall goods and I want to tell you that I saw some beautiful materials. The brocaded satine is a new wool goods with a shadow brocade and a satin finish. It makes a rich dress. Then there is the wool eponge, a soft clinging material, similar to a voile with a crepe finish. These both come in black and olive effects. I've an idea you'll find them at The Store Where the Women Trade.

The evenings will be getting cool with you now, and you'd better look for the stylish red coatings or heavy black and in new blue, plum, brown, navy and white checked serge for a wrap. They're all the rage in the east. Begin early to look for these things and lead the styles. Your loving, MOTHER.

EDITOR'S NOTE—We have not only the novelties that Helen's mother mentioned, but all the latest plain weaves for fall. When you come in, don't fail to see our complete new line of baby goods—novelties and necessities.

YOU WILL LIKE THE GOODS AT  
The Paine & Hurst  
DRY GOODS STORE  
2467-9 WASHINGTON AVENUE, OGDEN, UTAH  
"WHERE THE WOMEN TRADE"

seen, according to neighbors, was Tuesday, June 24. It has been established that Mrs. Ekman did not reach Salt Lake from Kemmerer until Tuesday morning, and the first time that Anderson was actually seen in the city was shortly after noon on Wednesday.

In her confession Mrs. Ekman said that she and Anderson had been drinking whisky Tuesday night, and that she fell asleep on the couch. When she awoke Anderson was gone and the child was dead. Later Anderson returned and they planned to leave the city.

The confession of Mrs. Ekman places the entire blame for the murder on the shoulders of Anderson, who she accuses not only of the actual crime, but also of placing the body in the trunk and of afterwards "framing" the story for her to tell provided the pair were arrested.

Mrs. Ekman said last night that she had intended making a full confession in court while her preliminary trial was in progress, but that her attorney prevented her from doing so. Newspaper accounts of the hearing at the time told of her endeavoring to address the court and of her attorney objecting.

After the crime had been committed Mrs. Ekman said Anderson told her she would not dare to tell the truth because the police would not believe her, but that she kept silent he would get her out of the difficulty by employing good attorneys.

Her excuse for not telling the truth in the first instance is that Anderson is the father of her child now in Michigan and she did not want her daughter's father hung for murder.

## FOREST FIRE DANGER INCREASES

Washington, July 27.—Danger of forest fires in California, Washington, Oregon and Idaho is increasing, according to reports received here during the last few days, from the district foresters in the West. Hot dry conditions prevailing now in the coast states, favor starting of fires, and the fact that the summer camping season in California is at its height adds to the danger. This season so far there have been a number of small fires, but no big ones, a total in all the national forests of only about 30,000 acres having been burned over.

## REDUCE WOMEN'S HOURS.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 27.—Governor Tener today approved the bill reducing the working hours of women from sixty to fifty-four a week with not more than ten hours a day. No female more than 21 years of age is permitted to work in a manufacturing establishment all night.

## HALL FORFEITS MATCH.

Omaha, July 27.—Merrill Hall of New York and Fred Harris of Vermont today forfeited the final match for the clay court championship in doubles to John Strachan and Clarence Griffin of San Francisco on account of Harris' indisposition. Harris is forbidden by his physician to play.

## PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS

Washington, July 27.—Nominations of James Gerard of New York, for ambassador to Germany; Frederick C. Penfield of Pennsylvania, for ambassador to Austria, and Charles S. Hartman of Montana for minister to Ecuador, will be favorably reported by the senate foreign relations committee.

## NEW HOME FOR ELKS.

Idaho Falls, Ida., July 27.—The Elks lodge has accepted the plans for the new lodgeroom and Elks home. The contract will be let soon for the erection of the building, which will be about 50x120 feet and two stories and a basement. A site was purchased about two years ago, but a new site has now been selected and purchased, and the former site can be disposed of at a good profit. It is expected to have the building ready for occupancy during the present year. The cost

## BATH REQUISITES

Do you know that the poisonous products of the body must be carried off through the tiny pores of the skin? In fact, these are little sewers, and to perform their functions properly they must be kept open. A frequent bath with Sea complete line of Bath brushes, keep the pores open. We have a complete line of bath brushes, wash rags, sponges, Perfumed Boraxo, Bathasweet, etc.

## THE MISCH PHARMACY

Washington at 25th.

"We are in business for your health."  
(Try our free messenger service, Phone 385.)

## CHEER UP!

Let the TROY do your Wet Wash—3¢ per pound.  
Phone 2074.

## FISHING TACKLE

PEERY-KNISELY  
HARDWARE COMPANY  
2437 Wash. Ave. Phone 213

## Slade's Transfer

Phone 321. 403 25th Street  
We have the largest van in the city. Quick service. Moving, shipping and handling planes. Prompt freight deliveries. Furniture moving a specialty. Storage at reasonable rates.